HOW AN IDEA BECOMES A LAW



CONCERNED CITIZEN

A citizen, group or legislator may have concerns, issues or ideas that prompt the suggestion of legislation.



RETURN TO

THE HOUSE

REPRESENTATIVE decides to introduce a bill

BILL DRAFTING

Representatives use the House Bill Drafting Service to write and review bills.



FIRST READING

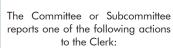
Before a bill can be voted on, it must be read three times. Usually, a bill is first read by publication in the Journal.



BILL REFERRED BY

SUB SUB SUB

SPEAKER to Committee, Subcommittee, or Calendar of the House



COMMITTEE OR

SUBCOMMITTEE

Bills are agendaed and noticed by

Committees and/or Subcommittees,

the membership of which is made

up of Representatives. Committee

and Subcommittee meetings are open to the public.

House Bill:

- 1. favorably
- 2. favorably with recommended committee or subcommittee substitute
 - 3. unfavorably

Senate Bill:

- 1. favorably
- 2. favorably with amendment(s)
 - 3. unfavorably



SENATE SECRETARY

Upon passage, a bill is sent by message to the Senate. The Senate may vote to pass the bill with or without amendments.



After a bill has been read a third time, it is debated and a vote is taken in the Chamber.



SECOND READING -**CHAMBER**

Not all bills reach the Chamber for consideration. Bills on Special Order Calendar may be read a second time and amended in the Chamber.



BILL

NUMBERED

AND FILED

SPECIAL ORDER **CALENDAR**

The Rules & Policy Committee may place a bill on Special Order Calendar for consideration in the



WITHOUT **AMENDMENTS**

WITH AMENDMENTS

House concurs, House further amends or House refuses to concur





CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

If the House and Senate do not garee on a bill as amended. they may decide to appoint a conference committee charged with the task of reaching a compromise. The committee is made up of both Representatives and Senators.



adopt conference report in its entirety and pass the bill



sign the bill, now referred to as an "act," into law, allow it to become a law without his signature or veto it. It takes a two-thirds vote of each house in order to override a veto.



TO SECRETARY OF STATE

EFFECTIVE DATE

A law becomes effective on the 60th day after sine die or on a specified date or upon the Governor's signature.



